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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "<u>Embedded - Microcontrollers</u>"

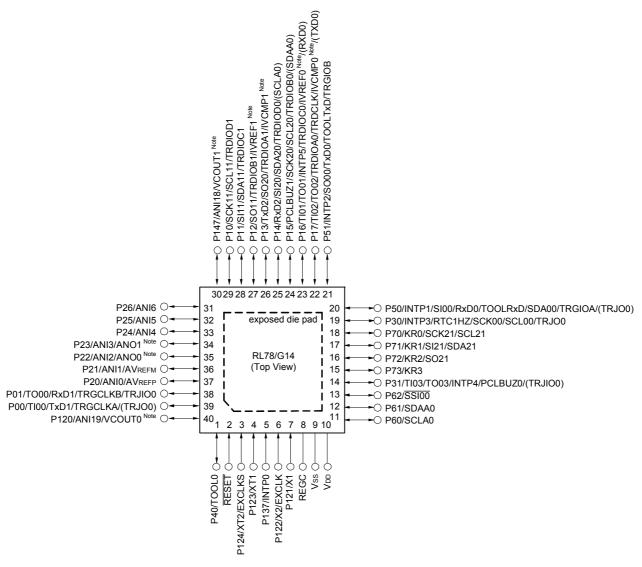
Details	
Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	RL78
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	CSI, I <sup>2</sup> C, LINbus, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	22
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	8K x 8
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.6V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 8x8/10b; D/A 2x8b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/renesas-electronics-america/r5f104bgdfp-v0

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong

## 1.3.4 40-pin products

• 40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

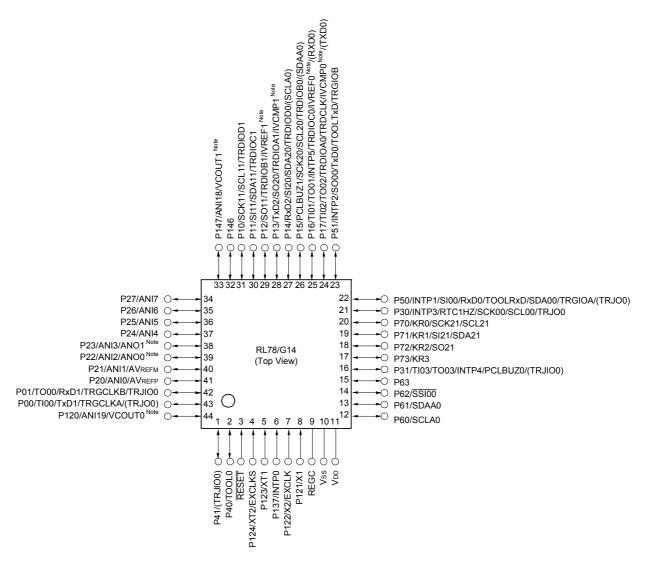
Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

Remark 3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

## 1.3.5 44-pin products

• 44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)

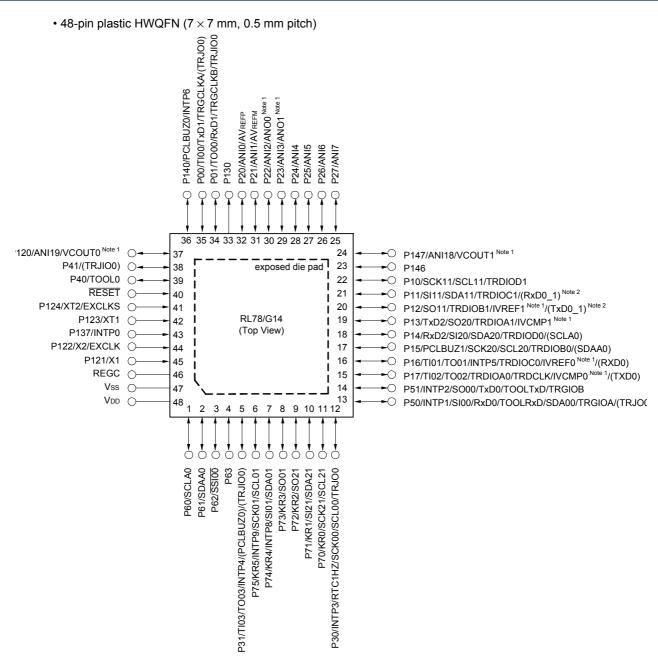


Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).



- Note 1. Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.
- Note 2. Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.
- Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).
- Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
- Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).
- Remark 3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to Vss.

Note

The flash library uses RAM in self-programming and rewriting of the data flash memory.

The target products and start address of the RAM areas used by the flash library are shown below.

R5F104xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address F9F00H

For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.



[80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)]

Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1) are set to 00H.

(1/2)

		80-pin	100-pin				
	Item	R5F104Mx	R5F104Px				
		(x = K, L)	(x = K, L)				
Code flash me	mory (KB)	384 to 512	384 to 512				
Data flash mer	mory (KB)	8	8				
RAM (KB)		32 to 48 <sup>Note</sup>	32 to 48 <sup>Note</sup>				
Address space	:	1 MB					
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz (VDD = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (VDD = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V)					
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (fiн)  HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (VDD = 2.7 to 5.5 V),  HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (VDD = 2.4 to 5.5 V),  LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (VDD = 1.8 to 5.5 V),  LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V)  Subsystem clock  XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz							
Subsystem clo	ck	XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem c	lock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz				
Low-speed on-	chip oscillator clock	15 kHz (TYP.): VDD = 1.6 to 5.5 V					
General-purpo	se register	8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)					
Minimum instru	uction execution time	0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator clo	ck: fiн = 32 MHz operation)				
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: fмx = 20 M	Hz operation)				
		30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: fsub = 32.768 kHz	operation)				
Instruction set		<ul> <li>Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits)</li> <li>Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits)</li> <li>Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>					
I/O port	Total	74	92				
	CMOS I/O	64	82				
	CMOS input	5	5				
	CMOS output	1	1				
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4				
Timer	16-bit timer	12 channels (TAU: 8 channels, Timer RJ: 1 channel, Timer	RD: 2 channels, Timer RG: 1 channel)				
	Watchdog timer	1 channel					
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel					
	12-bit interval timer	1 channel					
	Timer output	Timer outputs: 18 channels PWM outputs: 12 channels					
	RTC output	1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: fsub = 32.768 kHz)					

Note

In the case of the 48 KB, this is about 47 KB when the self-programming function and data flash function are used (For details, see **CHAPTER 3** in the RL78/G14 User's Manual).

#### 2.2 Oscillator Characteristics

## 2.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

 $(TA = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Resonator	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (fx) Note	Ceramic resonator/	$2.7~\text{V} \leq \text{Vdd} \leq 5.5~\text{V}$	1.0		20.0	MHz
	crystal resonator	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	
			1.0		8.0	
		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V	1.0		4.0	
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (fxT) Note	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

Note Indicates only permissible oscillator frequency ranges. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time.

Request evaluation by the manufacturer of the oscillator circuit mounted on a board to check the oscillator characteristics.

Caution Since the CPU is started by the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock after a reset release, check the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time using the oscillation stabilization time counter status register (OSTC) by the user. Determine the oscillation stabilization time of the OSTC register and the oscillation stabilization time select register (OSTS) after sufficiently evaluating the oscillation stabilization time with the resonator to be used.

Remark When using the X1 oscillator and XT1 oscillator, refer to 5.4 System Clock Oscillator in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.

## 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

 $(TA = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, 1.6 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Oscillators	Parameters	C	conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	fı⊢		1		32	MHz	
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency		-20 to +85°C	$1.8 \text{ V} \le \text{Vdd} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	-1.0		+1.0	%
accuracy			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V	-5.0		+5.0	%
		-40 to -20°C	1.8 V ≤ VDD < 5.5 V	-1.5		+1.5	%
			1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V	-5.5		+5.5	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	fı∟				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

**Note 1.** High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected with bits 0 to 4 of the option byte (000C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of the HOCODIV register.

Note 2. This only indicates the oscillator characteristics. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time.



- Note 1. Total current flowing into VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to VDD, EVDD0, and EVDD1, or Vss, EVss0, and EVss1. The values below the MAX. column include the peripheral operation current. However, not including the current flowing into the A/D converter, D/A converter, comparator, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
- Note 2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
- Note 3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
- **Note 4.** When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the 12-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.
- Note 5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V} @ 1 \text{ MHz to } 32 \text{ MHz}$ 

 $2.4~V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5~V \textcircled{@}1~MHz$  to 16 MHz

LS (low-speed main) mode: 1.8 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz LV (low-voltage main) mode: 1.6 V  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz

- Remark 1. fmx: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2. fHoco: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
  Remark 3. fH: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
  Remark 4. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

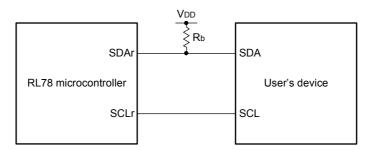
# (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products (TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V $\leq$ EVDD0 = EVDD1 $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(2/2)

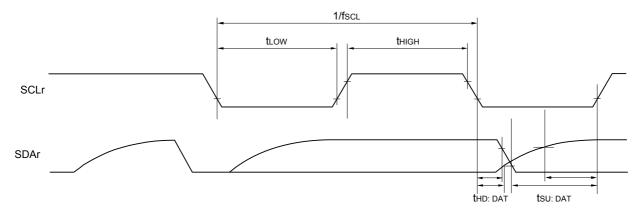
Parameter	Symbol			Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply cur-	IDD2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main)	fHOCO = 64 MHz,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.93	3.32	mA
rent Note 1	Note 2		mode Note 7	fih = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.93	3.32	
				fHOCO = 32 MHz,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.5	2.63	
				fih = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.5	2.63	
				fносо = 48 MHz,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.72	2.60	
				fiH = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.72	2.60	
				fHOCO = 24 MHz,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.42	2.03	
				fih = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.42	2.03	
				fHOCO = 16 MHz,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.39	1.50	
				fih = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.39	1.50	
			LS (low-speed main)	fносо = 8 MHz,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		270	800	μΑ
			mode Note 7	fih = 8 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		270	800	
			LV (low-voltage main)	fHOCO = 4 MHz,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		450	755	μА
			mode Note 7	fih = 4 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		450	755	
			HS (high-speed main)	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3,	Square wave input		0.31	1.69	mA
			mode Note 7	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.41	1.91	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3,	Square wave input		0.31	1.69	
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Resonator connection		0.41	1.91	
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3,	Square wave input		0.21	0.94		
			V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Resonator connection		0.26	1.02		
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.94	
					Resonator connection		0.26	1.02	
			LS (low-speed main)	ow-speed main) f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup> ,	Square wave input		110	610	μΑ
			mode Note 7	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Resonator connection		150	660	
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3,	Square wave input		110	610	
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	Resonator connection		150	660	
			Subsystem clock oper-	fsuB = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.31		μΑ
			ation	TA = -40°C	Resonator connection		0.50		
				fsuB = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.38	0.76	
				TA = +25°C	Resonator connection		0.57	0.95	
				fsuB = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.47	3.59	
				TA = +50°C	Resonator connection		0.70	3.78	
				fsuB = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		0.80	6.20	
				T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Resonator connection		1.00	6.39	
			fsuB = 32.768 kHz Note 5,	Square wave input		1.65	10.56		
				T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Resonator connection		1.84	10.75	
	IDD3	STOP mode	TA = -40°C				0.19		μА
	Note 6	Note 8	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C				0.30	0.59	
			TA = +50°C				0.41	3.42	
			T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C				0.80	6.03	
			T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C				1.53	10.39	

(Notes and Remarks are listed on the next page.)

## Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



## Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)



 $\textbf{Remark 1.} \ \ R_b[\Omega]: \ Communication \ line \ (SDAr) \ pull-up \ resistance, \ C_b[F]: \ Communication \ line \ (SDAr, SCLr) \ load \ capacitance$ 

**Remark 2.** r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14), h: POM number (h = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 7, 14)

Remark 3. fmck: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1),

n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

# (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol		Conditions	HS (high-s main) mo		LS (low-speed mode		LV (low-vo main) mo	•	Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	tkcy1	tkcy1 ≥ 2/fcLk	$\begin{aligned} 4.0 & \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}, \\ 2.7 & \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ \text{C}_{\text{b}} &= 20 \text{ pF, R}_{\text{b}} = 1.4 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$	200		1150		1150		ns
			$\begin{split} 2.7 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V &\leq V_{b} \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ Cb &= 20 \ pF, \ Rb = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{split}$	300		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	tkH1	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2$ $C_{\text{b}} = 20 \text{ pF, Rb}$	I.0 V,	tксү1/2 - 50		tксү1/2 - 50		tксү1/2 - 50		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V},$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le V_b \le 2.7 \text{ V},$ $C_b = 20 \text{ pF}, R_b = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$		tkcy1/2 - 120		tkcy1/2 - 120		tkcy1/2 - 120		ns
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} SCKp \ low-level & t_{KL1} & 4.0 \ V \leq EV_{DI} \\ width & 2.7 \ V \leq V_b \leq \\ & C_b = 20 \ pF, \ F_c \end{array} $		4.0 V,	tксү1/2 - 7		tксү1/2 - 50		tксү1/2 - 50		ns	
	2.3 V		$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V},$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.7 \text{ V},$ $C_{\text{b}} = 20 \text{ pF}, R_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$			tксү1/2 - 50		tксү1/2 - 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tsık1	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq$ $C_{\text{b}} = 20 \text{ pF}, \text{Rb}$	4.0 V,	58		479		479		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq$ $C_{\text{b}} = 20 \text{ pF, Rb}$	2.7 V,	121		479		479		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp†) Note 1	tksii	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq$ $C_{\text{b}} = 20 \text{ pF, Rb}$	4.0 V,	10		10		10		ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq$ $C_{\text{b}} = 20 \text{ pF, Rb}$	2.7 V,	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp out- put Note 1	tkso1	$4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}}$ $2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq$ $C_{\text{b}} = 20 \text{ pF, Rb}$	4.0 V,		60		60		60	ns
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}}$ $2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq$ $C_{\text{b}} = 20 \text{ pF, Rb}$	2.7 V,		130		130		130	ns

 $(\textbf{Notes},\,\textbf{Caution},\, \text{and}\,\, \textbf{Remarks} \,\, \text{are listed on the next page.})$ 

## 2.6.4 Comparator

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = EVss0 = EVss1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Col	nditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage range	Ivref			0		EV <sub>DD0</sub> - 1.4	V
	Ivcmp			-0.3		EV <sub>DD0</sub> + 0.3	V
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V Input slew rate > 50 mV/μs	Comparator high-speed mode, standard mode			1.2	μs
			Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			2.0	μs
			Comparator low-speed mode, standard mode		3.0	5.0	μs
High-electric-potential reference voltage	VTW+	Comparator high-speed mode	e, window mode		0.76 VDD		V
Low-electric-potential ref- erence voltage	VTW-	Comparator high-speed mode	e, window mode		0.24 VDD		V
Operation stabilization wait time	tсмр			100			μs
Internal reference voltage Note	VBGR	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ HS (h}$	nigh-speed main) mode	1.38	1.45	1.50	V

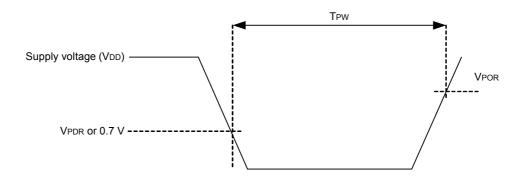
Note Not usable in LS (low-speed main) mode, LV (low-voltage main) mode, sub-clock operation, or STOP mode.

## 2.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

#### $(TA = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, Vss = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power on/down reset threshold	VPOR	Voltage threshold on VDD rising	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
	VPDR	Voltage threshold on VDD falling Note 1	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width Note 2	Tpw		300			μs

- **Note 1.** However, when the operating voltage falls while the LVD is off, enter STOP mode, or enable the reset status using the external reset pin before the voltage falls below the operating voltage range shown in 2.4 AC Characteristics.
- Note 2. Minimum time required for a POR reset when VDD exceeds below VPDR. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when VDD exceeds below 0.7 V to when VDD exceeds VPOR while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HIOSTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



## (2) Interrupt & Reset Mode

(TA = -40 to +85°C, VPDR  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, Vss = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol		Cond	litions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection	VLVDA0	VPOC2,	VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 0, fa	lling reset voltage	1.60	1.63	1.66	V
threshold	VLVDA1		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.74	1.77	1.81	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
	VLVDA2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	1.84	1.88	1.91	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDA3		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDB0	VPOC2,	VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 0, 1, fa	lling reset voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDB1		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	1.94	1.98	2.02	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
	VLVDB2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
	VLVDB3		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
	VLVDC0	VPOC2,	POC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 0, falling reset voltage			2.45	2.50	V
	VLVDC1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0		Rising release reset voltage	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	VLVDC2		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
	VLVDC3		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.68	3.75	3.82	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
	VLVDD0	VPOC2,	VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 1, fa	lling reset voltage	2.70	2.75	2.81	V
	VLVDD1		LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDD2	1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
	VLVDD3	1	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
				Falling interrupt voltage	3.90	3.98	4.06	V

# 2.6.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics

 $(TA = -40 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	SVDD				54	V/ms

Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until VDD reaches the operating voltage range shown in 2.4 AC Characteristics.

#### 3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

## 3.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

#### $(TA = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, 2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$

Resonator	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (fx) Note	Ceramic resonator/	$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	1.0		20.0	MHz
	crystal resonator	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (fxT) Note	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

Note Indicates only permissible oscillator frequency ranges. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time.

Request evaluation by the manufacturer of the oscillator circuit mounted on a board to check the oscillator characteristics

Caution Since the CPU is started by the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock after a reset release, check the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time using the oscillation stabilization time counter status register (OSTC) by the user.

Determine the oscillation stabilization time of the OSTC register and the oscillation stabilization time select register (OSTS) after sufficiently evaluating the oscillation stabilization time with the resonator to be used.

Remark When using the X1 oscillator and XT1 oscillator, refer to 5.4 System Clock Oscillator in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.

## 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

#### $(TA = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}C, 2.4 \text{ V} \le VDD \le 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{Vss} = 0 \text{ V})$

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	fін					32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency		-20 to +85°C	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	-1.0		+1.0	%
accuracy		-40 to -20°C	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{Vdd} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	-1.5		+1.5	%
		+85 to +105°C	$2.4 \text{ V} \le \text{VDD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	-2.0		+2.0	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	fıL				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

Note 1. High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected with bits 0 to 4 of the option byte (000C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of the HOCODIV register.

Note 2. This only indicates the oscillator characteristics. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time.

#### (TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V $\leq$ EVDD0 = EVDD1 $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, low Note 1	loL1	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100 to P102, P110, P111, P120, P130, P140 to P147				8.5 Note 2	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63				15.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P47, 4	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			40.0	mA
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			15.0	mA	
		(When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			9.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17,	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V			40.0	mA
		P30, P31, P50 to P57,	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			35.0	mA
		P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P100, P101, P110, P111, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V			20.0	mA
lo <sub>L2</sub>		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )				80.0	mA
	lOL2	IOL2 Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156				0.4 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			5.0	mA

- Note 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EVsso, EVss1, and Vss pins.
- Note 2. Do not exceed the total current value.
- **Note 3.** Specification under conditions where the duty factor  $\leq 70\%$ .

The output current value that has changed to the duty factor > 70% the duty ratio can be calculated with the following expression (when changing the duty factor from 70% to n%).

• Total output current of pins =  $(IoL \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$ <Example> Where n = 80% and IoL = 10.0 mA Total output current of pins =  $(10.0 \times 0.7)/(80 \times 0.01) \approx 8.7$  mA

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor.

A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

**Remark** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

#### (4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)

## (TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V $\leq$ EVDD0 = EVDD1 $\leq$ VDD $\leq$ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscilla- tor operating current	IFIL Note 1				0.20		μΑ
RTC operating current	I <sub>RTC</sub> Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μΑ
12-bit interval timer operat- ing current	IT Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μΑ
Watchdog timer operating current	I <sub>WDT</sub> Notes 1, 2, 5	fi∟ = 15 kHz			0.22		μΑ
A/D converter operating current	I <sub>ADC</sub> Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AVREFP = VDD = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	IADREF Note 1				75.0		μА
Temperature sensor operating current	ITMPS Note 1				75.0		μΑ
D/A converter operating current	IDAC Notes 1, 11, 13	Per D/A converter channel				1.5	mA
Comparator operating cur-	ICMP Notes 1, 12, 13	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V, Regulator output voltage = 2.1 V	Window mode		12.5		μА
rent			Comparator high-speed mode		6.5		μΑ
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.7		μΑ
		VDD = 5.0 V,	Window mode		8.0		μΑ
		Regulator output voltage = 1.8 V	Comparator high-speed mode		4.0		μΑ
			Comparator low-speed mode		1.3		μΑ
LVD operating current	I <sub>LVD</sub> Notes 1, 7				0.08		μΑ
Self-programming operating current	IFSP Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I <sub>BGO</sub> Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I <sub>SNOZ</sub> Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed Note 10		0.50	1.10	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AVREFP = VDD = 3.0 V		1.20	2.04	
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	1.54	
		DTC operation			3.10		

- Note 1. Current flowing to VDD.
- Note 2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
- Note 3. Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IRTC, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added. IDD2 subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.
- Note 4. Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either IDD1 or IDD2, and IIT, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added.

- Note 5. Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator).

  The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and IWDT when the watchdog timer is in operation.
- Note 6. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and IADC when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 7. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2 or IDD3 and ILVD when the LVD circuit is in operation.
- Note 8. Current flowing during programming of the data flash.
- Note 9. Current flowing during self-programming.
- Note 10. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see 23.3.3 SNOOZE mode in the RL78/G14 User's Manual.
- Note 11. Current flowing only to the D/A converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1 or IDD2 and IDAC when the D/A converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
- Note 12. Current flowing only to the comparator circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of IDD1, IDD2, or IDD3 and ICMP when the comparator circuit is in operation.
- Note 13. A comparator and D/A converter are provided in products with 96 KB or more code flash memory.
- Remark 1. fil: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
- Remark 2. fsub: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 3. fclk: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
- Remark 4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is TA = 25°C

## (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-spe	HS (high-speed main) mode		
			MIN.	MAX.		
SCLr clock frequency	fscL	$ \begin{aligned} 4.0 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \ V, \\ 2.7 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 4.0 \ V, \\ C_b &= 50 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{aligned} $		400 Note 1	kHz	
		$\begin{split} 2.7 & \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 & \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}, \\ C_{\text{b}} = 50 \text{ pF}, \text{ Rb} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega \end{split}$		400 Note 1	kHz	
		$\begin{aligned} 4.0 & \text{V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}, \\ 2.7 & \text{V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ C_b = 100 \text{ pF, } R_b = 2.8 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$		100 Note 1	kHz	
		$\begin{split} 2.7 & \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 & \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}, \\ C_{\text{b}} = 100 \text{ pF}, \text{ R}_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega \end{split}$		100 Note 1	kHz	
		$\begin{array}{l} 2.4 \; V \leq EV_{DDO} < 3.3 \; V, \\ 1.6 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 5.5 \; k\Omega \end{array}$		100 Note 1	kHz	
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	tLOW	$ 4.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}, \\ 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ C_b = 50 \text{ pF}, \text{Rb} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega $	1200		ns	
		$2.7 \text{ V} \le \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 4.0 \text{ V},$ $2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{b}} \le 2.7 \text{ V},$ $C_{\text{b}} = 50 \text{ pF}, R_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns	
		$ \begin{aligned} &4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ &2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ &C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.8 \; k\Omega \end{aligned} $	4600		ns	
		$\begin{split} 2.7 \ V &\leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0 \ V, \\ 2.3 \ V &\leq V_b \leq 2.7 \ V, \\ C_b &= 100 \ pF, \ R_b = 2.7 \ k\Omega \end{split}$	4600		ns	
		$2.4 \text{ V} \leq \text{EVDDO} < 3.3 \text{ V}, \\ 1.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0 \text{ V}, \\ C_b = 100 \text{ pF, } R_b = 5.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	4650		ns	
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	thigh	$\begin{array}{l} 4.0 \; V \leq EV_{DDO} \leq 5.5 \; V, \\ 2.7 \; V \leq V_b \leq 4.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 50 \; pF, \; R_b = 2.7 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	620		ns	
		$ 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DDO}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}, \\ C_{\text{b}} = 50 \text{ pF}, \text{Rb} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega $	500		ns	
		$\begin{aligned} 4.0 & \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5 \text{ V}, \\ 2.7 & \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ C_{\text{b}} = 100 \text{ pF, Rb} = 2.8 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$	2700		ns	
		$2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0 \text{ V}, \\ 2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{b}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}, \\ C_{\text{b}} = 100 \text{ pF},  R_{\text{b}} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	2400		ns	
		$\begin{array}{c} 2.4 \; V \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3 \; V, \\ 1.6 \; V \leq V_b \leq 2.0 \; V, \\ C_b = 100 \; pF, \; R_b = 5.5 \; k\Omega \end{array}$	1830		ns	

#### 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		mode	Unit	
			Standard mode		Fast mode		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fscL	Fast mode: fclk ≥ 3.5 MHz	_	_	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: fclk ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	_	_	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tsu: sta		4.7		0.6		μs
Hold time Note 1	thd: sta		4.0		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	tLOW		4.7		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tніgн		4.0		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	tsu: dat		250		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission) Note 2	thd: dat		0	3.45	0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	tsu: sto		4.0		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	tbuf		4.7		1.3		μs

**Note 1.** The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.

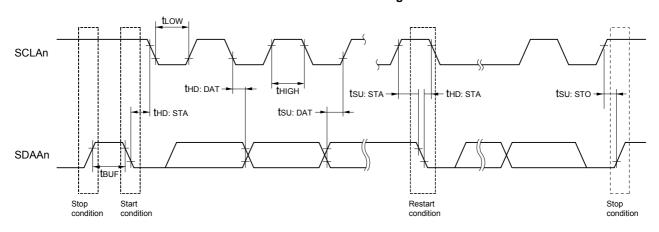
Note 2. The maximum value (MAX.) of thd: DAT is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (IOH1, IOL1, VOH1, VOL1) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode:  $C_b$  = 400 pF,  $R_b$  = 2.7 k $\Omega$ Fast mode:  $C_b$  = 320 pF,  $R_b$  = 1.1 k $\Omega$ 

#### **IICA** serial transfer timing



Remark n = 0, 1

## 3.6.4 Comparator

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V  $\leq$  EVDD0 = EVDD1  $\leq$  VDD  $\leq$  5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Col	nditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage range	Ivref					EVDD0 - 1.4	V
	Ivcmp			-0.3		EV <sub>DD0</sub> + 0.3	V
Output delay	td	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V Input slew rate > 50 mV/μs	Comparator high-speed mode, standard mode			1.2	μs
			Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			2.0	μs
			Comparator low-speed mode, standard mode		3.0	5.0	μs
High-electric-potential reference voltage	VTW+	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			0.76 VDD		V
Low-electric-potential ref- erence voltage	VTW-	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode			0.24 VDD		V
Operation stabilization wait time	tсмр			100			μs
Internal reference voltage Note	VBGR	$2.4~V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5~V$ , HS (high-speed main) mode		1.38	1.45	1.50	٧

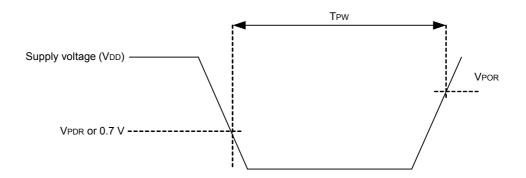
Note Not usable in sub-clock operation or STOP mode.

## 3.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

#### $(TA = -40 \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}, Vss = 0 \text{ V})$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power on/down reset threshold	VPOR	Voltage threshold on VDD rising	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	VPDR	Voltage threshold on VDD falling Note 1	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width Note 2	Tpw		300			μs

- **Note 1.** However, when the operating voltage falls while the LVD is off, enter STOP mode, or enable the reset status using the external reset pin before the voltage falls below the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.
- Note 2. Minimum time required for a POR reset when VDD exceeds below VPDR. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when VDD exceeds below 0.7 V to when VDD exceeds VPOR while STOP mode is entered or the main system clock is stopped through setting bit 0 (HIOSTOP) and bit 7 (MSTOP) in the clock operation status control register (CSC).



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# RL78/G14 Datasheet

		Description
Date	Page	Summary
Oct 25, 2013	112 to 169	Addition of CHAPTER 3 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
	171 to 187	Modification of 4.1 30-pin products to 4.10 100-pin products
Feb 07, 2014	All	Addition of products with maximum 512 KB flash ROM and 48 KB RAM
	1	Modification of 1.1 Features
	2	Modification of ROM, RAM capacities and addition of note 3
	3	Modification of Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14
	6 to 8	Addition of part number
	15, 16	Modification of 1.3.6 48-pin products
	17	Modification of 1.3.7 52-pin products
	18, 19	Modification of 1.3.8 64-pin products
	20	Modification of 1.3.9 80-pin products
	21, 22	Modification of 1.3.10 100-pin products
	35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47	Modification of operating ambient temperature in 1.6 Outline of Functions
	42, 43	Addition of table of 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)
	46, 47	Addition of table of 80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)
	65 to 68	Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products
	118	Modification of 2.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics
	137 to 140	Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products
	180	Modification of 3.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics
	189, 190	Addition and modification of 4.6 48-pin products
	191	Modification of 4.7 52-pin products
	193 to 195	Addition and modification of 4.8 64-pin products
	198, 199	Addition and modification of 4.9 80-pin products
	201, 202	Addition and modification of 4.10 100-pin products
Jan 05, 2015	p.2	Deletion of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from the list of ROM and RAM capacities and modification of note
	p.6	Deletion of ordering part numbers of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from 52-pin plastic LQFP package in 1.2 Ordering Information
	p.6 to 8	Deletion of note 2 in 1.2 Ordering Information
	p.17	Deletion of note 2 in 1.3.7 52-pin products
	p.36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 50, 52	Modification of description in 1.6 Outline of Functions
	p.46, 48	Deletion of description of 52-pin in 1.6 Outline of Functions
	p.47	Modification of note of 1.6 Outline of Functions
	p.62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72	Modification of specifications in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics
	Feb 07, 2014	Oct 25, 2013 112 to 169 171 to 187  Feb 07, 2014 All 1 2 3 6 to 8 15, 16 17 18, 19 20 21, 22 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47 42, 43 46, 47 65 to 68 118 137 to 140 180 189, 190 191 193 to 195 198, 199 201, 202  Jan 05, 2015 p.2 p.6 p.6 to 8 p.17 p.36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 50, 52 p.46, 48 p.47 p.62, 64, 66, 68, 70,